THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1830. NO. 78.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns and country, that they have opened a Book and Stationary Store at

NO. 95 MARKET STR'T,

BETWEEN LIBERTY AND FIFTH STREETS,

In which they intend to keep a large and general assortment of *Theological, Law, Medical, Classical, Miscellaneous, and School Books*, as also every thing connected with the Plain and Fancy Stationary Business: they flatter themselves, from their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, that they will be enabled to supply the citizens of this neighborhood with books and stationary on the most advantageous and accommodating terms.

They respectfully invite teachers and merchants to call upon them; as they feel confident they can offer them books and stationary as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830.—tf

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association. and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	pr. ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	160
5-16 '	165
1-4 '	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6¾
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 ' -	150
3-4 ' -	160
5-8 ' -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

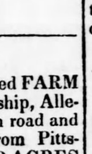
☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.



On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil;* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

Plated Saddlery, &c.

A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square, has lately received a general assortment of PLATED SADDLERY, &c. such as Stirrups, Bridle Bits, Gig and Carriage Mounting, and Hub Bands, manufactured of wrought iron, by Kendricks & Morrison. Every article sold will be warranted. This ware has a decided superiority over the imported. May 11.—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.;* 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, abcut 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞ The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.

February 12, 1830.—tf

NEW STORE.

O. G. CRAIG has taken the Store No. 21, corner of Water and Ferry streets, where he intends keeping a general assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, and PROVISIONS.—He has just received, from the eastward, a fresh supply in his line, which he offers for sale.

Prime Green Coffee;
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Chocolate; Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars;
New Orleans and S. H. Molasses;
Mackerel and Herrings;
Figs; Bunch and Bloom Raisins;
Sperm. and Tallow Candles;
Best Spanish Segars;
Cavendish Tobacco, first quality;
Madeira Wine; Pure French Brandy;
Holland Gin;
Rectified and Common Whiskey;
Cider Vinegar.

Also on hand, Fifty Boxes Cincinnati SOAP, and a small lot superior

BACON HAMS, Dried BEEF & TONGUES, AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1830.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—

TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

OIL AND MACKEREL.

150 BARRELS MACKEREL;
20 do. TANNERS' OIL;
50 barrels LINSEED OIL;
10 boxes SPERM. CANDLES;
50 bbls. fresh super. FLOUR, for family use;

Just received and for sale, on accommodating terms, by A. WAY & Co. No. 47 Market Street.

May 28, 1830—4w

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.

Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

JUNIATA IRON & NAIL *WAREHOUSE.*

THE subscribers have opened a Warehouse, No. 76 FRONT STREET, which will be a place of general deposite for Iron and Nails from their Rolling Mill in Allegheny-Town.

They will have, at all times, a general assortment of both Iron and Nails in store, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. Wm. James, Jr. who will attend to the business.

H. BLAKE & Co.

April 23.—3mo.

NOTICE.—I have placed my Books and Accounts in the hands of ALLAN KRAMER, Hatter, No. 85 Wood street, where all those who are indebted to me will please call and settle.

JAMES H. DAILY.

Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—6t.

BOOKS,

Lately published, and for sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets.

BOSTON'S FOURFOLD STATE, Third Edition; GASTON'S COLLECTIONS, being a complete concordance of all the articles of faith and practice taught in the Holy Scriptures, Third Edition; LIFE OF REV. JOHN BROWN, of Haddington, Scotland; Pocket DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE, by Archibald Alexander, DD. CRUDEN'S CONCORDANCE, First American Edition; SERMONS, on doctrinal and practical subjects, by the Rev. James Whyte, late of Salem, New York. May 25.

EXCHANGE.—Erie 1 per cent.; Virginia paper 1; Chambersburgh 1 1-2; Canton 3; Pottsville, Pa. 2; Wyoming 2; Michigan, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; Scioto, $5 and up. 3, all und. 5; Urbana, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; South Carolina 3; Georgia 4; North Carolina 5; New England paper 2; Canada 4 a 5; Louisiana 6; Natchez 6.

☞ Doubloons, Guineas, Napoleons, and Sovereigns, bought, sold, or exchanged, by

GEO. A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

N. B. The highest price paid for *Greensburgh Bills*, and the notes of other Broken Banks.

Pittsburgh, May 25.

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS; do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUN POWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth' street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)

10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830—tf.

DOCTOR HAYS, at No 66 Liberty street, above Fourth. April 27, 1830.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1		6,000	6,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,918	3,918
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
30		100	3,000
51		80	4,080
51		60	3,060
102		50	5,100
102		40	4,080
102		30	3,060
102		20	2,040
1326		12	15,912
11475		6	68,850

13395 prizes; 20825 blanks; 34220 tickets; $171,100

Tickets $6 00; Halves $3 00; Quarters $1 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where have been sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

100,000 DOLLARS!!!

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER being engaged, nearly every month, in travelling through the Counties of Jefferson, Harrison, Columbiana, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Mansfield, Medina, Stark, and nearly all the Northern Counties of the State of Ohio, will undertake any business of a General Agency nature, committed to his care, with despatch and fidelity. Soliciting orders for merchants, or collection of accounts, will form a prominent feature in his business. Inquire of P. Leonard.

JOHN REECE, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Respectable references can be given.

April 13.—3moT.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, somewhere in the city of Pittsburgh, between Tuesday and Friday last, a small RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing from Twenty to Twenty-Five Dollars in Bank Notes, a Warrant on the County Treasury in my favor, and a small Due Bill in favor of James M'Henry. The finder shall have the above Reward, upon restoring the Pocket Book and its contents to the subscriber, at the Allegheny Bridge.

ELIJAH TROVILLO.

June 8, 1830—3t.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

DIRECTIONS.—Hold the box before the fire until it becomes a little warm; then, with a common breakfast knife, (by heating the knife it will spread easier,) spread it on a piece of dressed sheep-skin; or, when that cannot be had, a piece of close, thick linen will answer. Apply the Plaster to the part affected, where it may be suffered to remain until it drops off.

N. B.—The above Plaster is put up in tin boxes, containing a sufficient quantity to spread upwards of one hundred square inches, and sold by G. H. & J. S. KEERL, Druggists, N 233, Market street, Baltimore.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which you have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞ For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

Poetry.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

RABELAIS AND THE LAMPREYS.

When the eccentric Rabelais was physician
To Cardinal Lorraine, he sat at dinner
Beside that gormandizing sinner,
Not like the medical magician,
Who whisk'd from Sancho Panza's fauces
The evanescent meats and sauces,
But to protect his sacred master
A gainst such diet as obstructs
The action of the epigastre,
O'erloads the biliary ducts,
The peristaltic motion crosses,
And puzzles the digestive process.

The Cardinal, one hungry day,
First having with his eyes consumed
Some lampreys that before him fumed,
Had plunged his fork into the prey,
When Rabelais gravely shook,
Tapp'd on his plate three times, and said—
"Pah!—hard digestion! hard digestion!"
And his bile-dreading Eminence,
Though sorely tempted, had the sense
To send it off without a question.

"Hip! Hallo! bring the lampreys here!
Cried Rabelais, as the dish he snatch'd;
And gobbling up the dainty cheer,
The whole was instantly despatch'd.

Redden'd with vain attempts at stifling
At once his wrath and appetite,
His patron cried—"Your conduct's rude;
This is no subject, Sir, for trifling;
How dare you designate this food
As indigestible and crude,
Then swallow it before my sight?"

Quoth Rabelais, "It may soon be shown
That I don't merit this rebuff,
I tapp'd *the plate*, and that you'll own,
Is indigestible enough,
But as to this unlucky fish,
With you so strangely out of favor,
Not only 'tis a wholesome dish,
But one of most delicious flavor."

THE FAIR SEX.

When Eve brought *woe* to all mankind,
Old Adam called her *wo-man;*
But when she *woo'd* with love so kind
He then pronounced it *woo-man;*
But now with folly and with pride,
Their husband's pockets trimming,
The ladies are so full of *whims,*
That people call them *whim-men.*

Miscellany.

FRANCE AND ALGIERS.

Causes of the present Hostilities.—Several of the publications which have lately given an account of the causes of the war which has taken place between France and Algiers, contain details very inexact. We think it necessary to recall to the memory of our readers the principal circumstances which have forced the Government to make war against the Regency, and determined it to send an expedition to the Coast of Africa.

In 1817, France recovered the establishments of which she had been in possession on the coast of Africa for no less than four centuries. The advantageous situation of these possessions, the richness of their produce in grain, cattle, wool, wax, honey, &c.; the extraordinary facilities which they offer for sending our merchandise into the interior of Africa, and the abundant coral fishery on the coast—all this had become a great source of profit to the companies which carried on commerce there before the revolution. But since 1817 the instability of our relations with the Regency of Algiers, added to the open and avowed design of the Dey to deprive us of our possessions in Africa, have prevented our merchants from returning there and forming any considerable establishments, which must be always founded on confidence to stand on a solid basis. Such a state of affairs must be considered one of our principal grounds of complaint against Algiers, for the hostile positions of the Dey have directly contributed to prevent an old French possession from acquiring that importance which it formerly enjoyed.

In the audience in which the Dey insulted our Consul, he told him publicly, "that he would not allow a single French cannon to remain on the territory of Algiers; and he should henceforward only acknowledge us to possess those general rights which are enjoyed by the other European merchants who came to Algiers for traffic." Such are his own expressions, and it will soon be seen that he immediately caused all the forts belonging to France to be demolished, together with the commercial establishments which had been founded under their protection.

Besides the possession of an extensive territory, we enjoyed also the exclusive right of fishing coral for about sixty leagues along the coast; and this right had been acknowledged in our treaties with the Porte, as well as with the Regency of Algiers. These treaties stipulated that we should pay for the privilege 17,000 francs, according to the original conditions; but this sum was increased to 60,000 francs when we recovered the privilege in 1817. But two years had hardly elapsed when the Dey suddenly declared that we must choose between giving up our privilege, or the annual payment of 200,000 francs. The interest of our commerce made the Government consent to this new augmentation of charges; and yet notwithstanding our punctuality in paying the duty, the Dey published, in 1826, a manifesto, granting to all nations the permission of fishing coral on the coast of the Regency of Algiers, thus depriving us of a privilege of which he still was desirous to receive the price.

A considerable number of private motives of complaint might be added to these general acts; but we shall at present only speak of the most flagrant, which are posterior to the restoration.

In 1814, the Dey intimated to the Consul General, M. Dubois Thainville, an order to settle the accounts of his Algerine subjects, who had become the creditors of France; and as the Consul represented that he could not do so without the authorization of his Government, the Dey made him leave Algiers immediately. The events of the hundred days obliged us to pass over this insult, and a new Consul was sent in 1816; but the Dey consented to receive him only on condition of being previously paid 100,000 francs as a present.

In 1818, the French brig La Fortune was attacked and pillaged by the inhabitants of the district of Bona, and the Dey constantly refused to give any kind of satisfaction.

In 1818, the Dey, on being summoned by the French Admiral Jurieu, and the English Admiral Freemantle, to give up piracy, according to the resolutions taken at the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, answered that he intended to reserve to himself the right of making slaves of the subjects of all powers which should not enter into Treaties with him, and should not send to his states Consuls through whose hands the tributes to him might pass.

In 1825, nowithstanding the express tenor of the Treaties, and under the pretext of smuggling, the Dey caused a domiciliary visit and search to be made in the house of the French Consul at Bona. The result of the search proved the falseness of the accusation, and yet the Dey gave no satisfaction for this new insult.

The duties which are to be levied on our merchandise in the ports of the Regency, are determined by different Treaties. In 1825 the Dey exacted from our merchants at Bona duties which were much higher than what ought to have been required.

Following the example of some other great Powers towards several States, France granted her protection in 1825 to the Roman flag. The Deys of Algiers and of Tripoli, as well as the Bey of Tunis, successively acknowledged that this measure was justified by our relation with the head of our church, and they solemnly engaged to respect the Roman flag equally with our own. However, only eighteen months after, the Dey of Algiers captured and confiscated two Roman vessels.—The money produced by the sale of the ships and their cargoes was shared between the Dey and the captors, and our efforts only produced the liberty of the crews.

The violations of our Treaties became still more frequent during the years 1826 and 1827, as the Dey's audacity increased from impunity. He then positively refused to acknowledge our capitulations with the Porte. It was also at the same period that the Algerines began to require of our Captains whom they met at sea, to go on board their vessels, that they might verify their papers; thus acting in direct opposition with the Treaty of 1819. It even happened that, whilst the Captain of the French vessel, La Conception, was presenting his papers to an Algerine Corsair, his own ship was visited by some of the Turkish crew, who seized on several chests, and took away money and other different articles which they found to their liking.

But, independent of these numerous grounds of complaint, the insolence and duplicity of the Dey, in the affair of the Algerine Jews, Baeri and Busnach, left no other means to his Majesty but that of declaring war against the Regency. Sundry articles had been furnished under the Consulate and the Empire by Messrs. Baeri and Busnach, so that they had become creditors of the Treasury for a sum which had not been paid at the restoration. An arrangement took place between the King's Commissioners and the proxy of the interested party, on the 28th of October, 1819, and was approved of by the Dey of Algiers. It definitely fixed the debt at 7,000,000 francs, to be paid by twelfths, from the 1st March, 1820. But it was also expressly stipulated, (Art. 4,) that the French subjects who should themselves have any claims to make against Baeri and Busnach might oppose the payment, and that a sum equal to the amount of their reclamations should be kept in reserve, till the French tribunals should have decided on their respective rights.

Conformably to this condition, the French subjects were invited to produce their claims; and as the sum of their demands amounted to about 2,500,000 francs, the Royal Treasury paid Baeri and Busnach 4,500,000 francs, which still remained of the whole amount of the debt, and deposited the rest in the Caisse des Depots et Consignations.

This measure was but the strict execution of the Convention of October. But the Dey soon pretended that the French tribunals were too long in giving their judgment,—that the Government ought to interfere, in order to hasten their judgment—and, in fine, that the Royal Treasury ought to deliver the sum contested to himself; adding, that the French subjects might then come to Algiers in order to submit their claims to him.

These pretensions were contrary to the Convention of the 28th of October; they were not less so to the dignity of the French Government, which could not even have consented to them without going farther than it was entitled to, by interfering with the course of justice, and transferring to others the decision of causes which were then pending before the tribunals alone. These explanations were given at different times to the chief of the Regency, who was not satisfied with them, and persisting in asking, as a condition of the continuance of his relations with France, the immediate payment of seven millions of francs. In a letter which he himself wrote to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, this alternative was couched in such haughty terms, that M. de Damas did not think proper to answer directly, and contented himself with exposing the whole affair anew to the Consul General of the King, at Algiers, ordering him, at the same time, to have a verbal explanation with the Dey, on the subject. M. Deval had not received this letter when he presented himself, according to the custom, at the palace of the Dey, on the eve of the Mahometan festivals. This Prince, on asking the Consul General if he had no letter to deliver to him, received a negative answer, and he immediately struck M. Deval several times with a fan which he had in his hand, and ordered him to leave his presence.

After such an outrage committed in public on the person of the French Representative, the King's Government could listen to nothing else but its offended dignity. This last insult completed the outrageous proceedings of the Regency.—Every kind of connexion was henceforward impossible between France and Algiers, before the national honor of the former had obtained of the latter the most signal satisfaction. Baron de Damas gave orders to the Consul General to require it immediately, or to leave Algiers without delay. It was refused—and M. Deval had hardly left the town, when the Dey gave orders to the Governor of Constantine, to destroy all the French establishments in Africa by fire and sword. The order was executed with punctuallty, and the fort Lacalle was entirely demolished.

The King sent to Algiers a squadron of his fleet, with orders to maintain a most rigorous blockade. Notwithstanding the zeal and the courage of our navy, this measure had not been attended with the success that was at first expected from it.—The blockade has cost France 20 millions of francs, without having caused the enemy sufficient damage to determine him to give satisfaction, and to sue for peace.

The dignity of France, and the interests of the King's subjects who are engaged in commercial transactions with the north of Africa, required that a new system, more energetic and decisive, should be adopted; however, the Government of the King, being desirous of carrying the scene of the war on the Algerine territory only when it should become indispensable, determined on a new attempt at reconciliation with the Dey. During the month of July, 1829, Captain de la Bretonniere was sent to Algiers with orders to open negotiations, should the Regency appear disposed to render us justice. This step, which proved the moderation of France, was not sufficient to conquer the obstinacy of the Dey, and a new insult to our flag, a new violation of the rights and laws of nations, filled the measure of the perfidy of the Regency, and made all reconciliation henceforward incompatible with the honor of the nation. As M. de Bretonniere was leaving the port, a general volley of all the batteries near the vessel was directed against it, and it received no less than eighty balls. The fire ceased only when the ship was out of reach.

Such is a brief account of the outrages for which the King is preparing to take vengeance; violation of the laws of nations; infractions of the Treaties and Conventions; arbitrary exactions; insolent pretensions, contrary to the laws of the kingdom, and prejudicial to the rights of French subjects; the pillage of our vessels, violation of the residence of our diplomatic agents; a public insult proffered to our Consul; attack directed against the flag of truce.

The Dey seems to have done all to make war inevitable, and to excite the courage of our soldiers, to whom is reserved the noble mission of avenging the dignity of the crown, and of delivering France and Europe from the treble scourge that the Christian Powers have too long endured; the slavery of their subjects, the tributes that the Dey extorts from them, and the piracy which renders insecure the coast of the Mediterranean, and threatens, without ceasing, all vessels navigating in that sea. —*Moniteur, April* 20.

IRELAND.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has issued a proclamation, bearing date of the 24th of April, for the suppression of the "Society of Friends of Ireland," and prohibiting the meeting of the said association, or any part thereof, under any name, pretext, or device whatsoever. The suppression of that body was quite unexpected, and it is understood to have been a measure adopted in consequence of directions to that effect received from the Home Department. It had caused a great sensation in Dublin, but from its phraseology, the privilege of meetings for charitable purposes is not prohibited, and it is consequently expected that *agitation* will again make its appearance in some shape or other.

A person visiting a museum of curiosities, was shown *the skull of Oliver Cromwell.* 'It is extremely small,' said the visiter. 'Bless you, sir,' replied the Cicerone, 'it was his skull when he was a little boy.'

CHLORIDE OF LIME.

As the season is approaching when this powerful disinfecting agent may be advantageously employed, we think we cannot devote a portion of one of our columns to a more useful object, than to noticing the satisfactory results which have attended its use in the Spanish marine service. A writer in the National Intelligencer, who has perused the Reports of the Surgeons of the Spanish fleet, directed to the Commandant General of the station at Cuba, quotes the following evidence of the extraordinary powers of the article in changing an atmosphere rendered highly offensive and pernicious to health, to one devoid of effluvia, and perfectly salubrious.

On the 11th July last, the fleet destined for the invasion of Mexico, conveying, in addition to the usual complement of mariners, a large number of soldiers, was overtaken in the Gulf of Mexico by a violent tempest, which continued for several days. The severity of the storm rendered it necessary to remove the windsails, and to close, not only the ports of the lower gun deck, but likewise those of the main deck, and to place on the hatches. In this condition of the ships, with such a crowd of persons confined together, in the middle of summer, within the tropics, without fresh air, putrid fevers and malignant dysenteries soon made their appearance. The air is described as possessing in addition to a highly offensive effluvium, an acrid heat, burning to the skin, with a degree of density that arrested respiration and produced giddiness. At this moment of distress and anxiety for the safety of all on board, the chloride was used with the most decided and happy effects. Twelve vessels, containing one ounce each of the chloride of lime, in solution with water, were suspended on the birth deck, four were placed on the orlop deck, and two in the gun room. In the space of two hours the atmosphere lost all its deleterious qualities, and became perfectly agreeable, leaving nothing perceptible but the smell of tar, which always exists more or less in ships. The solutions were renewed every twenty-four hours, but the chloride undissolved at the bottom of the vessels was then sprinkled on the decks, and thrown into such vessels as it became necessary to cleanse. During the whole of the campaign, which lasted three months and a half, the atmosphere was preserved in this pure state by the chlorine, to which all the surgeons unite in attributing the very few instances of death that occurred in the fleet, when there existed such fruitful sources of fatal disorders.

In these Reports we find the experiments of Labarraque confirmed. Putrid meat, immersed for two hours in a solution of one part of the chloride of lime with forty parts of water, after being several times in fresh water, lost its disagreeable odour, and became as agreeable to the taste as if no putrefaction had ever taken place. It is likewise added, that the chloride never incommoded in the least the healthy or the sick. Two cases of pulmonary consumption were particularly noticed, in which not the least irritation of the lungs could be perceived. The writer adds that while inviting public attention to the signal virtues of the chloride, it should not be confounded with the disinfecting gases of Morveau and Carmichael Smith, so much condemned in Trotter's Medicina Nautica.—*Baltimore American.*

The Indians.—The following extract from the "Cherokee Phœnix" of the 15th of last month, (at which time the decision of the Senate in favor of the bill was known) contains a suggestion which seems to confirm the impression, which some have entertained, that the ultimate decision of the conventional rights of the Cherokees will be referred to the Supreme Court.

"Very soon the House of Representatives will decide, if it has not already decided, on this important question. It is much to be feared the Representatives of the people will not respond to the views and feelings of their constituents, but deliver their week allies to their enemies. Be that as it may—let both Houses of Congress decide as they may, we confidently think justice will be done, even if the Cherokees are not in the land of the living, to receive it—posterity will give a correct verdict. Bnt we are not now making such an appeal—we hope that we are not yet at the end of our row—we hope there is yet a tribunal where our injured rights may be defended and protected, and where self interest, party, and sectional feelings have nothing to do. Let then the Cherokees be *firm and united.*—Fellow citizens, we have asserted our rights, and we have defended them thus far, and we will defend them yet by all lawful and peaceable means.—We will no more beg, pray, and implore, but will *demand* justice, and before we give up and allow ourselves to dispondency, we will, if we can, have the solemn adjudication of a tribunal, whose province is to interpret the treaties, *the supreme law of the land.* Let us then be *firm* and *united.*

From the Norfolk Herald.

Duelling.—The advocates of this infamous practice may be taught a salutary lesson from the misery and remorse that almost uniformly follow the survivor to his grave. The haggard, horror-stricken appearance of Lieutenant Hunter, after his recent murder of Miller, at Philadephia, has been extensively noticed. The condition of Lieutenant Lambrecht, who murdered in a similar manner, not long ago, a Mr. Clayton, is thus detailed in an English paper:—

Lieutenant Lambrecht.—On Friday night, about half past ten o'clock, Lieutenant Lambrecht, late of the Ceylon Regiment, who was recently tried and acquitted at the Kensington Assizes, for having killed Mr. Oliver Clayton, in a duel, at Battersea-fields, went to the Police Station of letter M. Division, in the Southwark Bridge road, and, addressing the inspector, described that he was completely destitute, having neither house nor home of any kind, and without the means of procuring the common necessaries of life. He stated, that since his acquittal, all his former friends had turned their backs upon him, and that, for the want of means, he had been compelled to wander about the town day and night, not knowing whither to go or what to do; he then implored the inspector to let him lie down and rest himself, adding, that he was so exhausted with fatigue and want, that even the accommodation which he sought would be an indulgence for which he should be most grateful.

Yorkville, (S C.) May 15.—Information has indirectly reached us of a transaction, not surpassed for atrocity in the annals of crime. Mr. Stephen Crank, an old and respectable citizen of Chester District, had been missed from home for two or three days. The people of the neighborhood were a good deal excited, in consequence of vague and unsatisfactory answers to their inquiries about the old man; and from some incidental circumstances, they settled upon the belief, that he must have been murdered. Accordingly, a negro fellow was arrested on suspicion, who confessed that the murder had been committed by himself—that he was instigated to commit the deed by a son of the old man, who was living with him—and that the body of the deceased was buried about a hundred and fifty yards from the house in a cotton field.

The persons to whom this confession was made repaired immediately to the spot, and there found the body buried about 18 inches under the ground, with marks of violence upon it, which seemed to have been inflicted with a hoe. The *wife* and *son* of the deceased have, we understand, been arrested and imprisoned—upon what other grounds than the confession of the negro, we have not learned. We give the tale as currently reported. What could have led to this atrocious act is not yet learned.—*Pioneer.*

Chinese Canal.—A canal was opened in 1825, to the west of Sargan, in Cochin China, which connected that town with a branch of the river Cambodja. Its length was 23 miles, its width 80 feet, and its depth 12 feet. This canal was finished in six weeks, although it had to be carried through large forests and over extensive marshes. Twenty thousand men were at work upon it day and night, and it is said seven thousand died of fatigue. The side of the canal was soon covered with palm trees, for the cultivation of which the Chinese pursue a particular method.—*Allg. Handl. Zeitung.*

African Colonization.—The thirteenth annual Report of the American Colonization Society gives a most favorable account of the state of the colony they have nursed into existence, and fostered with such untiring care and exertion. The trade of Monrovia is already considerable; its exports exceeding seventy thousand dollars a year. This, with the other particulars given in the report before us, are sufficient to remove any doubts there may be remaining of the practicability of the invaluable scheme for which the association was instituted.

Yet it would seem, from the statements now made, that while the most sceptical must be convinced of the feasibility of colonizing the free people of color upon the coast of Africa, the liberality of the public will hardly keep pace with the activity of the society, and that their exertions are cramped for the want of that charitable aid which they have a right to expect from their fellow citizens.—It is stated by the Managers that the principal difficulty the society meets with is the want of funds to furnish the means of conveyance to those who are already disposed to embark, of which there are 2000 manumitted slaves and free people of color now waiting for an opportunity. It is also stated that upwards of 2000 would be liberated in North Carolina, provided there were reasons to expect their immediate removal.—*N. Y. American.*

Congress has closed its session. It has been one of unusual length; and of more than ordinary excitement. The "great debate" in Senate, as it is termed, will long be remembered. Mr. Webster has erected for himself a monument more durable than brass or marble. His speech will be read, quoted, and admired, while the Constitution and its rightful construction shall have votaries. To us it seems one of the most extraordinary efforts of the human mind; for it will be recollected that the attack of Mr. Hayne, and to which it was a reply, was delivered only two days before Mr. Webster began to speak. On his way through Baltimore, Mr. W. was waited upon by a number of citizens, and invited to partake of a public dinner, which he declined. We trust other and higher marks of distinction and good will are in store for him. The speech itself ought to be printed, and hereafter bound up with the *Federalist;* as justly belonging to a volume, the purpose of which is to give a true exposition of the meaning and intent of the Constitution.—*Vil. Rec.*

Mr. M'Duffie took no part in the main debate on the Indian bill; but towards the close, moved the previous question, and intimated his decided opinion that it ought to pass, expressing the sentiment as we find it in one of the papers—that Georgia had assumed an attitude from which she would not shrink; and that whether the House gave or refused its sanction to the bill under consideration, she would go on, let the guilt of blood rest where it might. If Mr. M'Duffie is fairly reported, it would seem that men, not easily moved, pressed the measure, not on the ground of right and justice—but from apprehension of what Georgia would do. Has Congress and the executive been bearded and threatened into measures, which their deliberate judgment did not sanction? Suppose the Indians now refuse to sell—refuse to go?—What then? Will the Georgians fall upon them? And suppose they should, and the Indians should defend themselves, and the Georgians be defeated; what then? Will the United States troops be called in to extirpate the Indians?—*Village Record.*

EXTRACTS FROM FOREIGN PAPERS.

Animal Magnetism.—The following fact, which is so interesting in the history of Magnetism, has taken place in the Department of Gerr, at the residence of the Judge of the Peace for the Canton of Condon, in the presence of divers respectable persons:—

John ——, a farmer, aged 18, had an abscess inside of the upper part of the leg. The professional men who attended him prevailed on the patient to submit to a puncture, but the operation required the greatest caution and fortitude, as the crural artery, which traversed the tumor, was frightfully enlarged.

Count de B——, whose magnetical power is remarkable, proposed to magnetise the patient, to produce insensibility in that part of the body where the operation was to be performed, for the purpose of sparing him those sufferings which would be unavoidable in a waking state. The proposal was accepted. At the end of two minutes the patient was plunged into a magnetic state. Somnolency manifested itself immediately, but without any particular consciousness. The patient replied to his magnetiser, that he sought in vain, and that he could neither see the disease, nor the cause thereof. Dr. L***** performed then the surgical operation, which had been deemed requisite, with the greatest dexterity. He repeatedly plunged the instrument into the opening made by the bistoury, in order to give an issue to the purulent matter, when its flow was impeded by albuminous flakes. The wound was afterwards bound up.

During the whole operation the patient remained motionless like a statue, without his magnetical sleep being in the least disturbed; and on the physicians proposing that the magnetical state should be interrupted, M. de B. spontaneously awoke the patient. Dr. R. approached him, and asked if he would submit to the operation. "I must," replied the patient, "because it is necessary." Dr. R. then announced to him that it would be useless to begin again, as the operation had been performed already. The astonishment of the patient was excessive when proofs of this were exhibited to him. He had felt nothing, experienced nothing, and absolutely remembered nothing but the act of M. de B. when he placed the palm of his hand on his forehead to make him fall asleep. —*Journal de Toulouse.*

Emigration to America seems to be on the increase in the neighborhood of Lincoln. Besides several families which are moving from the city in a body, consisting of the most industrious artisans, such as basket-makers, coopers, cabinet makers and smiths, there is scarcely a village which has not many instances of persons that either have recently departed, or are now setting off for the *free* country of America.—*Doncaster Gazette.*

An instance of great reverse of fortune has lately occurred to Mr. William Magness, a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, who filled the office of head surgeon of the Eastern Dispensary, and lived in affluence for a number of years, who expired for the want of the common necessaries of life, after a long illness, at the advanced age of seventy-two, in a lodging at Upper Crown street, Westminster. A neighbor, who knew but little of him, begged a coffin to put his corpse in. He has left a widow and daughter in a complete state of destitution; as a great additional affliction they are both totally blind.—*Ibid.*

An Irish Answer.—It may seem a matter of no extraordinary difficulty to give a plain answer to a plain question; and yet it is an art which it evidently requires some trouble to learn. In all half-civilized nations, the inquirer for the most simple thing is met by an enigma for an answer; and, among the peasantry of Scotland and Ireland, civilized as the general communities may be, the system often seems to be studied evasion. This dialogue is the model of thousands in the sister isle:—"Is this the nearest road to Cork?" "Is it to Cork you are going?" "Yes, but my question is, as to the nearest road?" "Why, this road is as near as that on the other side of the hill; for neither of them is any road at all." "Then which way ought I to go?" "Oh, that depends on your honor's own liking. Perhaps you would'nt like to go back again?" "Certainly not. But, one word for all, my good fellow; do you know any thing about any kind of road here?" "There now, if your honor had asked that before, I could have told you at once?" "Out with it then." "Why the truth is, your honor, that I am a stranger in these parts; and the best thing you can do is to stop till somebody comes that knows all about the way." "Stupid scoundrel! why did you not say so at first?" "Stupid! that's all my thanks. But why did not your honor ask me if I belonged to the place? that would have settled the business.—Take a fool's advice, and stay where you are."

TIMBUCTOO.

The King of Timbuctoo has 500 or 600 horses. He frequently hunts the antelope, wild ass, ostrich, and an animal which appears to be the wild cow of Africa. The wild ass is very fleet, and when closely pursued kicks back the earth and the sand in the eyes of his pursuers. They have the finest greyhounds in the world, with which they only hunt the antelope, for the dogs are not able to overtake the ostrich. Any person may accompany the King in hunting. Sometimes he does not return for three or four days; he sets out always after sunrise. Whatever is killed in the chase is divided among the strangers and other company present; but those animals which are taken alive are sent to the King's palace. He goes to hunt towards the desert, and does not begin till distant ten miles from the town. The antelopes are found in herds from 30 to 60. The ostriches, like storks, place sentinels upon the watch; thirty yards are reckoned a distance for a secure shot with the bow. The King always shoots on horseback, as do many of his courtiers—sometimes with muskets, but oftener with bows. The King takes a great many tents with him. There are no lions, tigers, or wild boars, near Timbuctoo. They play at chess and draughts; and are very expert at those games; they have no cards, but they have tumblers, jugglers, and ventriloquists, whose voices appear to come from under the armpits. They have no temples, churches, or mosques, no regular worship, or Sabbath; but once in three months they have a great festival, which lasts two or three days, sometimes a week, and is spent in eating and drinking.—*Caille's Travels.*

Singular Discovery.—A French paper contains a curious account of the skeleton of a man found in the hollow of a tree, with its head downwards. There was nothing about it to show whether a murder had been committed, or whether some fantastical suicide had taken this extraordinary means of destruction.

The *Lausanne Gazette* gives a lamentable account of a party of ten persons, who left Guttanen on the 3d inst. with various articles of merchandise for the Valais, being surprised by an avalanche on the mountain of the Grimsel, which overwhelmed seven of them. Two, though carried away and buried under the snow till the next day, at 50 paces from the spot where it fell, were dug out without having sustained any serious injury. The great body of the avalanche could not be cleared away until the 5th inst., when three were found quite dead. Two others are missing, and no doubt is entertained of their fate. The five have left widows, and twenty-three children in a state of poverty.

The *Journal du Loiret* states that ten persons, horribly torn by wolves, were brought to the hospital at Orleans, a few days since, from some of the adjacent villages, and others were expected. A great number of domestic animals had likewise been attacked by the ferocious animals, but the necessary steps had been taken to prevent further mischief.

Artificial Willow.—An artificial willow tree, which has been some time in preparation by Mr. Bower, of Chesterfield, is completed, and has been conveyed to Chatsworth, England. Its measurement is 11 feet across, and the circumference round its outer branches is 34 feet: it stands 12 feet high, and contains nearly six thousand different pieces. Its materials are principally of copper and brass, and it discharges from four to five hundred different jets of water from the ends of the branches and through the centre leaves. The effect of the whole is graceful and natural.

The diameter of the city of Moscow, from south-east to north-west is nine miles, and its circumference about twenty-five. Most of the buildings are of brick; before the fire, they amounted to 9,158, of which 5,341 were consumed. Since that day of horror, 8,027 have been built. The number of parochial churches is 268, and many of them have from 3 to 5 turrets: when we add 21 convents, 56 hospitals, and a heap of buildings appertaining to the crown, we may form some conception of the effect which this city produces, when, under the serene sky of a rising or setting sun, the eye dwells upon its galaxy of steeples, cupolas, and crosses, glittering in all the brilliancy of gold and silver. Moscow contains 1,054 gardens, besides 189 orangeries, and 305 ponds, or pieces of water. There are 8,396 shops, 476 hotels, 26 taverns, 314 restaurateurs, 131 kabacs, (taps,) 215 bake-houses, 189 kitchen-gardens, 52 public baths, 6,162 lamps, 4988 private and 275 public wells—in fine, the number of high streets is 159, and of cross streets 608. The houses cannot, at the present moment, be short of 10,000. It is divided into twenty districts, and these are subdivided into quarters. The population of Moscow is 246,545.

Abolition of Suttees in India.—There is now sufficient evidence that the horrid practice of burning widows on the funeral pyres of their husbands, has been abolished by the British Government in India. Considering the long standing and inveteracy of this practice, its abolition is one of the greatest triumphs in the cause of humanity which has occurred for many years. The number of females annually sacrificed on the altar of superstition, as appears from the Parliamentary returns, on an average of the last nine years, is 666, being upwards of 59 every month. The abolition, it is stated, has been made with perfect safety. The London Herald urges the Government to advance one step further, and abolish "the no less dreaded and sanguinary rites of Juggernaut."

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia,* gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan,* $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	50	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
F. & M. B'k. of Steubenville,	½	Annap. & br. Easton	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Western Reserve	½	Westminster	dc
St. Clairsville	½	Hagerstown	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	Williamsport	do
Lancaster	½	*New Jersey.*	
Marietta	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Columbus	½	Trenton Bank	do
Canton	2	New Brunswick	do
Portsmouth, $5 & up.	3	Mount Holly	do
B'k of Steubenville,	unc.	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches		Sussex	do
$5 and upwards,	5	Paterson bank	unc
South Carolina.		*Connecticut.*	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	New Haven Bk. do.	2
Delaware.		Bridgeport	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Middletown bank	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Branch at Newcastle	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at Georget'n	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2	*Rhode Island.*	
Massachusetts.		Providence Banks	2
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Springfield	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Salem	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Worcester	2	*Vermont.*	
Other Massach. notes	2	Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take Notice, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county, for the benifit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and the Judges of said Court have appointed the 12th day of July next, for the hearing me and my creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Greensburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper. JAMES DULIN.

June 1.—w3t.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. Sc Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water, a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Tooth brushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1830.

☞River 9 feet above low water mark.—Five arrivals and six departures of Steam Boats since our last.

☞There were 61 arrivals and 57 departures of Canal Boats, between the 1st and the 14th of the present month.

WEIRICH, the mail robber, who is now confined in our jail, is one of President Jackson's *rewarded partisans*, and he is the same Weirich who was so active in his exertions against Ritner, during the late Gubernatorial campaign.

THE STEAM BOAT ALLEGHENY.—We were misinformed when we stated that this boat had started on her second trip to *Olean*. Her freight and passengers were for Franklin and Warren, and she will proceed no farther up the river than the latter place, unless, upon her arrival there, some inducement should be offered for her progress to Olean Point.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.—In the Washington Examiner and Wheeling Gazette, we observe accounts of this affair, which are well calculated to deprive Mr. Eichbaum, our Postmaster, of the credit which is due to his enterprize and activity. The Examiner says, "Mr. Eichbaum, the Postmaster at the latter place, (Pittsburgh,) and Mr. Morgan, the Postmaster here, and some other persons connected with the department, *commenced their operations* for detection." The Wheeling Gazette says, "Mr. Eichbaum, the Postmaster of Pittsburgh, *was here*, and is entitled to great credit for his assistance in detecting the thief."

The editor of the Examiner must have had *some knowledge* of this affair, and if he had not, he might have obtained information by calling on Mr. Morgan, his neighbor. We were therefore much surprised at the use of the expression, "Mr. Eichbaum and Mr. Morgan *commenced their operations!*" Who that reads this sentence would not suppose that Mr. Morgan was one of the original pursuers of the thief? Who will not be surprised, after reading the article in the Examiner, to be informed that "operations" were *commenced* in Pittsburgh, by Mr. Eichbaum *alone;* that the thief had so managed as to fix suspicion upon *Mr. Morgan's office*, and that the *operations were commenced* by Mr. Eichbaum, in examining that office? Yet, reader, such are the facts. Mr. Eichbaum *alone* commenced the pursuit from Pittsburgh; he communicated the first intelligence of the robbery to Mr. Morgan, informed him that suspicion had fallen upon his office, and *commenced operations*, in the discharge of his unpleasant duty, by examining that office! After this examination was completed, Mr. Morgan volunteered to proceed to Wheeling. "So much for Buckingham!"

Now for the Wheeling Gazette.—"Mr. Eichbaum, the Postmaster of Pittsburgh *was here!*"—Just *accidentally!* How lucky that he should happen to be in Wheeling in the very nick of time, and thus be entitled to great credit for his *assistance*.—Then to have gone there, not in pursuit of the thief, but perhaps, on a mere trip of pleasure, or on private business; and thus, without fatigue or loss of sleep, to be entitled to *great credit*. What a lucky fellow he was!

We had supposed that Mr. Eichbaum commenced pursuit by starting from Pittsburgh, about 12 o'clock on Monday night; and we have the word of the Washington Examiner, that Mr. Morgan and Mr. Eichbaum "*commenced their operations*" at that place. Now, however, we must suppose that Mr. Eichbaum was one of the deck passengers on board the Hercules, when the captain *stated* that *he* could not bring the boat up to Pittsburgh, and when "the clerk was sworn as a witness, and made a *similar statement*."—Well, he has some comfort; if he lost his passage up the river, and was cheated out of his passage money, he had the good luck to be in at the death of poor Weirich.

The following particulars of the robbery have been communicated to us.

On Thursday, the 3d inst. the western mail brought three letters to merchants in this place, from Coolville, Athens county, Ohio, all of which had been broken open, and their contents stolen: and on Monday, the 7th, another letter, broken open, was received by Mr. Hugh Maeshane, commission merchant, which said that enclosed was one thousand dollars; but instead of the money, the letter contained nothing but scraps of paper, picked up from the floor of a Post Office; and care appeared to have been taken to select such pieces as had once been in the Washington Post Office, the name of which was left on three of the pieces; also the head and foot of a post bill; done, no doubt, with a view to implicate that office. This daring robbery having been committed so near this place, our Postmaster was resolved on detecting the thief, and set off that night, for that purpose. He first examined the Post Offices at Washington and at Wheeling. So far his search was fruitless. He now learnt, for the first time, that for certain reasons, the mail at Wheeling, contrary to previous custom, was put into the way bag. No doubt then remained in his mind, but the theft had been committed between Wheeling and Washington. Under this impression, some writing on one of the scraps of paper contained in the purloined letters, was compared with the post bills from the Claysville Post Office, and they were immediately recognised to be in the same hand writing. After this discovery, Mr. Eichbaum did not hesitate a moment in ordering Weirich's arrest, who had that morning come to Wheeling to purchase goods, while he, with others proceeded to Claysville, to examine the office at that place. There he found two hundred dollars, which is supposed to be the money taken from the letters from Coolville—making in all, with the money found in Weirich's pocket, $1200.

For the Gazette.

At a meeting of Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, deeply interested in the security of remittances by mail, held at the house of Geo. Beale, on Saturday evening, the 12th inst. M. ALLEN in the Chair, JOHN S. RIDDLE, Secretary, the following Resolutions were submitted by Mr. Hugh Maeshane, and unanimously adopted.

1. That the immediate discovery and arrest of the author of the late depredations committed on the western mail, was mainly owing to the watchful vigilance of *Wm. Eichbaum, Jr. Esq. Postmaster of this city*, and to the prompt, judicious, and energetic measures he adopted.

2. That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Wm. Eichbaum, Jr. Esq., for his valuable services to the community on this emergency; and to attest the respect and esteem we entertain for him as a faithful, attentive, and obliging public officer.

3. That a copy of these proceeding, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be presented to Mr. Eichbaum, and transmitted to the Postmaster General, and that the same be published in the several papers of this city.

M. ALLEN, Chairman.

JOHN S. RIDDLE, Secretary.

THE STEP-PARENT.—Many parts of our country will have great reason to complain of the recent decision of President Jackson in relation to Internal Improvements. For many years past, Congress has made appropriations for the improvement of the channels of communication in different sections of our country, and those appropriations were sanctioned by the Presidents then in power. *One million of dollars* were subscribed to the eastern section of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, large sums were subscribed to the Dismal Swamp, the Chesapeake and Delaware, and the Louisville and Portland Canals.

The Chesapeake and Delaware, and the Dismal Swamp Canals, are completed, and the eastern end of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is rapidly advancing towards completion. Money drawn from Western Pennsylvania has contributed to all those works, and is *now* giving life and spirit to the laborers along the Potomac; and at this moment President Jackson, like a harsh step-parent, adopts opinions which will deprive our section of the country of all participation in this most beneficent exercise of the powers of the government.—Had the same doctrines prevailed from the formation of our constitution; had the money drawn from every portion of our country been carefully hoarded up, to be applied only to defray the current necessary expenses of the government, and to the discharge of the national debt, although we might have looked upon our government as a harsh and unwise one, yet we must have admitted that it was at least *impartial*.

How different is the case now! The east end of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is advancing rapidly to completion, while all operations on the Western Section, from Pittsburgh to the foot of the mountains, are suspended until the end of General Jackson's administration, be that three or seven years. *Our* money is lavishly expended along the Potomac, for the benefit of the Marylanders and Virginians, while we cannot get one cent of it distributed along the Monongahela and Youghiogany, for *our own benefit*.

Truly President Jackson is a harsh and partial step-parent!

It gives us pleasure to announce, that Messrs. H. Niles & Son intend publishing a supplement to their Weekly Register, which will embrace the speeches delivered in the Senate of the U. States on Mr. Foot's resolutions relative to the public lands. The price of the supplement will be but one dollar, and it will be issued, we understand, about the first of September. As this debate contains information highly important to the politician and statesman, and exhibits some of the finest specimens of American eloquence, we anticipate an extensive sale of the proposed publication.—*Balt. Chronicle.*

Gen. Jackson had a majority of sixty-four in the House of Representatives at the opening of the last session of Congress, and Mr. Clay had a majority of twenty-two at its close. These facts were publicly stated, by a member of Congress, in this place, a few days ago, in the presence of four other members, who were friendly to the General at the opening of the session, and who admitted their correctness. This is the first instance in the annals of this country in which any President ever lost so great a number of friends in one session.—*Torch Light.*

It is stated in the New York Courier that the President of the United States will visit the North during the present summer, but as his private concerns in Tennessee may require his presence before he returns to the seat of Government, he may probably set off at an early period and proceed through Philadelphia, New York, and the New England States, cross Vermont and pass up the line of the Erie Canal and cross the Lake into Ohio and Tennessee. By this route he would pass through the Western Country at a healthy season, and would be enabled to examine the works of Internal Improvement, completed by New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, on their own resources.—The President, it is added, wishes to travel with as little parade as possible.

Salem Murder.—From a private letter it appears that both of the Knapps were willing to screen themselves from legal punishment by becoming witnesses for the government, and that a committee waited on the father of them, to know which should be accepted. The thoughts of sealing the doom of one of his own children was more than nature could support, and the feelings of the father for a season conquered those of the man.—Pointing to the chamber in which the wife of his oldest son lay, he said, "on account of that young creature, save my oldest." The scene is described as agonizing beyond human endurance.

The wife of J. J. Knapp, Jr. is now but about 20 years old, is one of the most beautiful and accomplished ladies in Salem, and her entire devotion to her husband had become proverbial in that town. She has not yet been permitted to visit him in his prison. Her grief and mental agony are beyond description, and she mourns as those "without hope." Although not permitted to visit her husband, she insisted on going to the jail; where she was carried in a carriage; but she was unable to look up when she got there. Knapp went to the window of the prison to see her, and it is said he did not discover any extraordinary emotion.

Palmer has been brought from Belfast, and is now in jail at Salem. He was invited by the Crowninshields to assist in the murder, but he refused, and though he denies all personal knowledge of the murder, he says he can disclose other important facts. The two Knapps are the men who pretended to have been attacked near Wenham Pond, a few weeks since. They now acknowledge that the story was a fabrication. There are seven now in jail, all young men, all said to be men of good education, and all have moved in respectable society.

The Court of Hustings was yesterday engaged in the examination of Charlotte Haywood, a white woman, who is charged with having caused the death of Lucy Johnson, a free girl of color, by stabbing her with a knife. Mr. Joseph Mayo, the prosecutor, appeared on behalf of the Commonwealth; and Messrs. Robert G. Scott and John S. Myers, were the counsel for the accused. After the charge had been stated, and the witnesses for the Commonwealth called to be sworn, a motion was made by the counsel for the prisoner to exclude two of the witnesses from giving evidence, upon the ground that they were mulattoes, and therefore incompetent to give testimony against the prisoner, who was a white person. The witnesses moved to be excluded were females; both appeared to be white, and the complexion of one was remarkable fair. Yet notwithstanding that they were apparently white, it was alleged, that they had enough of negro blood to be deemed in law mulattoes. To support this allegation, several witnesses were introduced; and the Court after hearing their testimony, decided that the witnesses objected to, could not give evidence in the case. The Commonwealth was, however, possessed of other testimony. Three witnesses were examined, to whose competency no objection was raised; and after hearing their evidence, and the evidence offered on behalf of the accused, the court determined to send on the prisoner to be tried before the superior Court of Law. She was accordingly remanded to jail.—*Richm'd. Compiler, May 29.*

Steam Carriages.—On the practical operation of Mr. Gurney's carriage around London, the Mechanic's Magazine observes, "we speak advisedly when we say, that there is not the slightest probability of steam travelling on public roads being realized for yet many a day. There are still difficulties in the way of so desirable a consummation."

PITTSBURGH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

At a numerous meeting of the Mechanics and other Citizens, held at the Washington Coffee House, on Thursday, June 11, in pursuance of public notice, B. BAKEWELL, Chairman, and S. R. JOHNSTON, Secretary, the Committee appointed on the 27th May, for that purpose, presented a Report and Constitution for the Pittsburgh Mechanics' Institute, as follow:—

The Committee appointed at the meeting held at the Court House, on Saturday, 27th May, for the purpose of drafting the Constitution of the Pittsburgh Mechanics' Institute, beg leave to present to this Meeting the result of their labors; and further take the liberty of submitting a few observations, explanatory of their views and intentions, and of the principles by which, in their opinion, the Institute ought to be regulated.

The flattering notice which the proposition to form such an establishment received, and the general interest excited on the subject, incontestibly prove that the Mechanics and other citizens of Pittsburgh are fully convinced of the importance of having the useful Arts and Sciences presented to their attention, in a familiar way, and of "bringing them home to their own business and bosoms."

The Committee do not consider it necessary to enumerate all the beneficial consequences which may be expected to arise from such an institution, which, if it be judiciously managed, and meet with the liberal support of their fellow citizens, will gradually extend its influence over all classes of the community. As, however, there may be some among us whose avocations have not led them to examine into its merits, we beg leave to bring forward a few of the most important effects which we confidently hope will result from its adoption.

As one of the first, we would mention the advantage of implanting and nourishing in the mind of youth, a taste for scientific pursuits, whether considered as affording a means of profitably employing their leisure hours, and inducing them to devote that portion of time to the cultivation of their intellectual faculties, which is too often wasted in idleness, or spent in the haunts of vice and dissipation; or, as storing the mind with ideas, and leading it into trains of thought which may prove of inestimable value in future life; for, whatever may be the chief objects of the attention, there is no calling or profession in which an acquaintance with Chemistry, Natural History, Mechanical Philosophy, and the other branches of Practical Science can fail of being advantageous.

Nor would these benefits be confined to the younger portion of our members: those who have been prevented from acquiring scientific knowledge in early life, through the exertions of the Institute, will have an opportunity of obtaining a general acquaintance with Science, and a more extensive knowledge of the works of Nature.

Among the best means of communicating instruction, the Committee recommend the establishment of Public Schools on the various objects of the Institute, as soon after its organization as circumstances will permit; for when they are accompanied by the necessary apparatus, illustrated by appropriate experiments, they excite the attention, and impress the memory of the spectators far more than the perusal of the best books can do, while the economy both of time and money which they present, should not by any means be overlooked.

In proposing the establishment of a good school, as one of the ultimate objects of the Institution, the Committee have no desire to underrate the value of Classical learning, nor are they actuated by hostility to any of the Seminaries already in existence here; but they merely express their opinion that there is not any one in which the latest improvements in education are adopted, or in which the course of instruction pursued, is the best calculated for the developement of the moral and intellectual faculties, or the acquisition of useful and practical knowledge.

The greatest difficulty attending the establishment of an institution of this kind, arises from the want of sufficient funds. Even in the most economical manner in which it could be conducted, to be of any advantage to the members, a room for the Lectures and Meetings must be procured; Models and Apparatus purchased, and a Library provided. Some resources may be, without doubt, derived from the occasional donations both of the members and their fellow citizens, but the Committee are of opinion that the principal dependence of the Institute must be on the annual subscriptions of its members. On those who partake of its benefits must it rely for the support of its expenses, for by this means alone can it preserve a really independent course, as the aid of the Legislature can scarcely be expected.

The terms of membership have been made as moderate and liberal as the Committee believed would be consistent with general usefulness, and they hope a large portion of the youth of the city, whoare engaged in manufactures, will avail themselves of the provisions of the Constitution in their behalf, for they trust that no parent, and few, if any of their employers, would refuse them the short time which attendance upon the Lectures will occupy.

Having thus glanced over some of the prominent features of the Constitution the Committee have prepared, they will not take up the time of this meeting, further than to bespeak its indulgence for any deficiencies it may contain, and to express their hope that the formation of this Institute may be the means of extensively aiding the great cause of the general diffusion of knowledge, and the improvement of the moral, physical, and intellectual condition of their fellow citizens.

CONSTITUTION OF THE PITTSBURGH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

ARTICLE 1. This Association shall be called the Pittsburgh Mechanics' Institute, and its objects shall be the promotion of the useful Arts and Sciences, the improvement of its members in practical knowledge, and the advancement of popular education.

ART. 2. To effect the objects of this association, it shall, for the benefit of its members, establish Lectures, and hold Meetings for reading and conversation, illustrative of the useful Arts and Sciences, but no question or debate upon religious or political subjects shall ever be admitted. As soon as convenient, it shall procure collections of suitable Books and Apparatus, and of Models or other specimens of the works of Nature and Art, and shall have power, when the resources of the Society render it advisable, to establish a school upon the most approved system of instruction.

ART. 3. Any person who shall sign this Constitution, and shall pay to the Treasurer, annually, three dollars in advance, may become a member of this Association; and any person contributing the sum of twenty dollars to the Institution, shall be constituted a life member thereof. Persons under eighteen years of age shall be admitted to membership upon payment, as above, of one dollar and fifty cents, but no person under twenty-one years of age shall be permitted to vote at meetings of the Institute. The children or apprentices of members, under eighteen years of age, will be admitted to attend, free of charge, and between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, shall be admitted at half the annual subscription for regular members; provided the permission of their parents, masters, or guardians shall be obtained.

ART. 4. The Officers of the Institute shall be a President, Secretary, Treasurer, and nine Managers, not less than two-thirds of whom shall be Mechanics, or persons engaged in Manufacturing or Agricultural pursuits, and shall be chosen by ballot, on the third Tuesday in August, annually.

ART. 5. The President and Secretary shall fulfil the duties usually performed by those officers, whether in general meetings of the Institute, or in meetings of the Board of Managers, of which they shall be *ex officio* members; and the Treasurer, who shall also be a member of the Board of Managers, shall have charge of the Funds of the Institute, and shall pay no orders, unless signed by the President and Secretary.

ART. 6. The Board of Managers shall provide convenient rooms for the use of the Institute—they shall obtain such Books and Apparatus as the objects of the Institute require, and shall procure such Lecturers, and other means of instruction thereon, as its resources and situation will admit—they shall appoint a fit person as curator, to take charge of rooms and other property of the Association—they shall hold meetings from time to time, as the concerns of the Institute may require, of which meetings, the Secretary shall give due notice, and at which, five Managers shall form a quorum for the transaction of business—they shall present to the Institute, at its quarterly meetings, a just and true report of the Receipts and Expenditures, and actual situation of the Institute; and they shall conduct the general affairs of the Association.

ART. 7. Meetings of the Institute shall be held quarterly on the third Tuesdays in February, May, August, and November, and at such other times as may be directed by the Bye Laws; and the President, or any five Members, shall have power to call special meetings, at any time, upon giving sufficient notice.

ART. 8. The President, Secretary, and three other members, to be chosen by ballot, at the annual election, shall be a Standing Committee of Education, whose duty it shall be to direct public attention to the most efficient means of providing a general system of useful education, for the benefit of all, at the public expense; to procure and disseminate information on the subject of Instruction, and to correspond and co-operate with other Societies having similar objects in view; and if any school shall be established by the Institute, they shall have the superintendence thereof.

ART. 9. The Institute shall have power to adopt such Bye Laws and Regulations, not inconsistent with the Constitution, as shall be necessary to define the duties and powers of the Officers to regulate the management and use of the Library and Cabinet, and in any other manner to promote the objects and welfare of the Institution, and all such Bye Laws and Regulations may be extended or amended by a majority of the members present, at any stated meeting of the institute: provided the same shall have been proposed at a previous meeting.

ART. 10. This Constitution may be altered or amended by the vote of a majority of the members of the Institute present at any quarterly meeting: *Provided*, that such majority shall not comprise less than one-fourth of the whole members, and that such alteration or amendment shall have been proposed at a previous quarterly meeting.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JOHN DANFORTH,
ROBERT PETER, Jr.
ORIN NEWTON,
FREDERICK A. BEMIS,
} *Committee.*

Which were read and unanimously adopted.

On motion—*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Constitution be authorized to prepare suitable Bye Laws and Regulations for the Institute, and to submit them to a future meeting: that they take such measures to circulate the Report and Constitution, as they shall think most advisable; and that the said Committee choose two persons from each ward in the City, and two from the Boroughs of Allegheny, Birmingham, and the Northern Liberties, as sub-committees to obtain subscribers, receive subscriptions, and solicit donations of books, money or apparatus to the Institute, and hand the same over to the said Committee.

Resolved, That the editors of the several Newspapers in the city be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

B. BAKEWELL, *Chairman.*

S. R. JOHNSTON, *Secretary.*

In pursuance of the above resolution, the following gentlemen have been appointed as sub-committees, to obtain subscribers, receive subscriptions, and solicit donations of books, money, and apparatus for the Mechanics' Institute, and they are requested to report their proceedings to the Chairman or Secretary of the Committee, on or before Thursday, 24th instant.

North Ward—Thomas Hazleton, Thos. Scott.
East Ward—James Wood, Wm. T. M'Clurg.
South Ward—John B. Butler, H. Bhears.
West Ward—Lewis Peterson, P. Mulvany.
Borough of Allegheny—William Savory, John Pearson.
Borough of Birmingham—Frederick Lorenz, James Patterson, jr.
Northern Liberties—James A. Bartram, David Agnew.

T. BAKEWELL, Chairman.
R. PETER, JR. Secretary.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

It is stated that the Marshall has received from the President, the warrant for the execution of Porter and Wilson, the mail robbers. The second of July is the day appointed for their execution.

The Indians.—We look upon it that the fate of these poor creatures is sealed. Fair as the law may look, yet all who know the influences, direct and indirect, that will be brought to bear upon them, and the temper with which Georgia will urge on the fulfilment of the purpose of the Law, can have no doubt of the issue. "We will have our pound of flesh," say the Georgians, and so they will, though the heart's blood flow.

The Governor of New York has appointed Victory Birdseye, Esq. of Onondaga County, Special Counsel in the Morgan trials, in the place of Mr. Spencer, resigned. Mr. Birdseye has accepted the appointment.

We have now before us a number of "The Indian's Advocate," containing five columns of matter printed in the Cherokee character, and the rest in English. It seems a solemn mockery to see the debates in Congress on the lives and fortunes of these people in a type that is invented and set by the very individuals who are there spoken of as mere barbarians.—*N. Y. American.*

Mourning.—The Mount Holly Bachelor's Club have agreed to wear *black crape garters*, in consequence of the Secretary of their association having accidentally committed matrimony.

New Factory.—Mr. Giles Tinker, Pennsylvania, is constructing a Cotton Factory, the machinery of which is propelled entirely by dogs. In this factory all the processes of making cotton cloth from the raw material, are to be gone through with. The power is produced by the weight of four dogs walking upon an inclined belt. This belt, although of wood, is so constructed with legs, as to be capable of a rotary motion, and in its evolutions passes over a succession of cylinders.—*Berks. Amer.*

It is stated in a New Orleans paper, that a disorder has made its appearance there, particularly among Spaniards, which very much resembles the Dengue of 1828.

A late number of the Courtland (Alabama) Herald states that a person from the Creek nation had passed through that place with about thirty slaves and fifty ponies, on his way to the Indian country, west of the Mississippi. He stated that a large party of Creeks would follow in a few weeks.

The same paper says—"The Commissioners appointed to re-value the Lands in Madison and Morgan Counties, made their returns lately. The price of a part of the land has been reduced from seven dollars to *fifty cents* per acre. This we suppose to be the most extreme case, and cannot, therefore, be regarded as a fair example of the extent to which reductions in the price of the lands have gone."—*Nat. Gaz.*

Married,

On Thursday evening last, the 10th inst. by E. Pentland, Esq. Recorder of the city of Pittsburgh, Mr. *Henry Moon*, of Allegheny-Town, to Miss *Rebecca Davis*, of Pittsburgh.

SPANISH SEGARS.—A small lot of very superior Segars, just received on consignment, and for sale low.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
June 15, 1830.—3t.

☞*BAND-BOX AND BINDING BOARDS*

JUST received, by JOHN I. KAY & Co. No. 95 Market street, a large assortment of Eastern Band-Box and Binding Boards, which they offer very cheap. Also, a large quantity of Bonnet Boards.

N. B.—The Highest Price given for RAGS.
June 15, 1830—2t.

LONDON CALOMEL, Tartar Emetic, Pure Acetic Acid, Pyroligneous Acid, Prussic Acid, Aromatic Vinegar, &c. just received at the corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 15, 1830.—3t.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK NOTES, at 45 per cent. discount, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
June 15, 1830.—1t*

CHALMERS' WORKS, *New Edition.*

HOGAN & Co. BOOKSELLERS, Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published a new and handsome edition of "The Works of Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Minister of the Tron Church, Glasgow," *Complete in one vol.*
June 15, 1830.—3t

JOHN I. KAY & CO.

NO. 95 MARKET STREET,

KEEP on hands, at their store, a general assortment of BOOKS, in the various departments of literature and science. They also have for sale, Bibles and Testaments of all sizes, School Books of all kinds, Prayer and Hymn Books for all sects.

They have just received an assortment of beautiful Fancy Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, Band-Box and Binding Boards, Wrapping Paper, Hanging Papers, Slates, Quills of the best quality, Ink, &c. &c. all of which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable and accommodating terms.

June 11.—2t.

☞MANTEL TIME PIECES.☜

JUST Received, a few very superior *Eight Day Striking MANTEL TIME PIECES.* For Sale CHEAP, by A. WAY & Co.
June 4—w4t. No. 47 Market street.

JEFFERSON'S WORKS, in four volumes: CLOUDESLEY, 2 vols.; Crabb's SYNONYMES, (new edition:) Lockhart's BUONAPARTE; just received and for sale by

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830—3t.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for summer use, in kegs of from 16 to 24 lbs. for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. June 1—tf.

New Mode of Drawing.

THE holder of Five Tickets or Shares will be certain of obtaining at least Two Prizes, and May draw Seven!

COHEN'S OFFICE, Baltimore.

☞MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 6 for 1830—To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, on *Wednesday, 30th June.*—Highest Prize,

10,000 DOLLARS!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000 is	10,000 dollars.
1 prize of	2,000	2,000 dollars.
1 prize of	1,000	1,000 dollars.
2 prizes of	500	1,000 dollars.
2 prizes of	400	800 dollars.
2 prizes of	300	600 dollars.
3 prizes of	200	600 dollars.
5 prizes of	100	500 dollars.
10 prizes of	50	500 dollars.
20 prizes of	20	400 dollars.
100 prizes of	6	600 dollars.
3600 prizes of	5	18,000 dollars.

3747 prizes, amounting to 36,000 dollars.

Only 9,000 Tickets in the Scheme—The Prizes all payable in Cash, which *as usual at* COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Mode of Drawing.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other will be put the prizes *above* the denomination of Five Dollars: the Drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 3,600 prizes of Five Dollars each, will be awarded to the tickets having the terminating figure corresponding with either of the terminating figures of the two first drawn numbers of different terminations, from 1 to 5 inclusive—and to the tickets with terminating figure corresponding with either of the two first drawn of different terminations, from 6 to 0 inclusive. By this mode of drawing the holder of five tickets ending with the figures 1 to 5 inclusive, or 6 to 0 inclusive, will be *be certain of obtaining at least Two Prizes and may draw Seven.*

Whole Tickets, $5,00 | Quarters, $1 25
Halves, . . . 2,50 | Eighths, 62 cts.

, ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.—Address

J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS,
Baltimore.

☞The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded gratis, immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.

June 1, 1830.—3t.

Scientific Seminary,

No. 73 Third street.

WITHOUT a circumlocutory detail of different Branches, the subscriber respectfully intimates to the citizens generally, that having taken that situation formerly occupied by Mr. E. Kerr, he would say to the parents of such children as have yet to go through the first rudiments of education, that attention towards them shall be firm, as so much depends on early impressions.—To the representatives of those young gentlemen who are engaged in the more elevated parts of science, he promises they shall be treated with the most polite indulgence at all times, (school hours excepted,) as no other species of fraud committed on them could balance a sacrifice of their time.

GEORGE SMITH.

June 1.—w3t.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, in Economy township, Beaver county, on Wednesday, the 2d inst. an indented apprentice to the farming business, named WILLIAM ORE, aged about 16 years. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid to the person returning said boy to me.

NEELY M'LAUGHLIN.

June 8, 1830—3t.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,
Jan. 19—w tf. No. 130 Wood street.

THE DOOM OF DEVORGOIL, a Melo-Drama: AUCHINDRANE, or the *Ayrshire Tragedy;* by Sir Walter Scott, Bart. just received, and for sale by HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
June 15, 1830.

Office of the Tennessee Canal Commissioners,
25th May, 1830.

TO CANAL CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the 20th day of September next, for the execution of certain works for improving the navigation of Tennessee River in North Alabama, below the Muscle Shoals.

These improvements will extend over a distance of 28 miles, between Florence and Waterloo, and the plan is to deepen the Channel, by dragging and blasting of rock, and by the erection of wing dams and walls to confine the water in the channel.

The first obstruction at Tuscumbia Shoals, having at low water a depth of 2½ feet, will require *dragging* over a length of 120 yards, one foot in depth, and the removal of 1,597 cubic yards of gravel, stone, &c. Also, the erection of rock *dams*, (of dry masonry,) to be laid in ranges, and partially hammered, estimated to contain 10,742 cubic yards.

The obstruction at Big-Buck Shoal, affording but 2½ feet of water, will require *blasting* on a rocky bar of 50 yards in length, 40 yards in width, and two feet in depth, containing 134 cubic yards; and the erection of 4,263 cubic yards of rock *dams*.

The obstructions at Colbert's and Brush-Run Island will require, at Colbert's shoal, *dragging* on a length of 1,600 yards 1½ feet in depth, amounting to 1,800 cubic yards, and the erection of 15,926 cubic yards of rock *dams*. Below Colbert's shoal, (from 3 to 4,) a reef of rocks, which is dry at low water, will require to be *blasted* 100 yards in length, 25 yards in width, and 4 feet in depth, amounting to 3,333 cubic yards; also, the erection of 2,808 cubic yards of *dams*, and *dragging* over a distance of 100 yards, one foot in depth, amounting to 1,333 cubic yards.

The obstructions at the head of Brush-Run Island will require *dragging* on a length of 1,100 yards, 6 inches in depth, amounting to 7,333 cubic yards; also *blasting* on a length of 80 yards, 3 feet in depth, amounting to 2,000 cubic yards; and the erection of 5,214 cubic yards of *dams*.

The obstructions at Bee-Tree Island will require *dragging* on a length of 2,400 yards, and depth of 6 inches, making 16,800 cubic yards; also *blasting* two reefs of rocks on a length of 260 yards, 1 foot in depth, amounting to 2,600 cubic yards, and the erection of 20,382 cubic yards of *dams*.

Proposals to be directed to John Boardman, Secretary of the Board of Tennessee Canal Commissioners, at Huntsville, Alabama.

The above works are but a commencement of the splendid scheme of improvements at the Muscle Shoals in Tennessee River, projected by the General Government, where a steam boat canal is contemplated, and will be prosecuted with all convenient despatch.

The plan of the improvements and the specifications will be exhibited to contractors at any time after 20th August next, by the Engineer at Florence, employed to superintend their construction. The magnitude of the work, the facilities of obtaining materials and provisions, and ample funds being in hand, render this undertaking worthy the attention of enterprizing contractors.

By order of the Board of Tennessee Canal Commissioners. JOHN BOARDMAN,
June 15—w6t. *Secretary.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 19th JUNE, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	3,918		3,918
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
30	100		3,000
51	80		4,080
51	60		3,060
102	50		5,100
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
102	20		2,040
1326	12		15,912
11475	6		68,850
13395 prizes—34220 tickets			$171,100
20825 blanks			

Tickets $6 00; Halves $3 00; Quarters $1 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address.

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; and in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000. June 8, 1830.

BOARDING.

A FEW GENTEEL YOUNG MEN can have *BOARDING* at No. 136 M'Donald's Square, Liberty Street. June 1—4t.

COTTON WEAVERS WANTED.

ABOUT TWENTY GOOD HANDS would get constant employment, by applying to the subscribers, living in Lawrenceville, two miles east of Pittsburgh—who have always on hand a general assortment of Checks, Stripes, Tickings, &c. which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices, for cash or approved acceptances.

JAMES TELFORD & SON.

N. B.—Three or four good HOUSES FOR RENT, in the village of Lawrenceville. Apply to J. T. & S.
April 23, 1830.—w3mo.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

, For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*
March 5.—tf.

NEW PIANO & GUITAR MUSIC.

JUST rec'd, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 95 Market street, a new collection of *FASHIONABLE SONGS & PIECES.*
☞N. B.—A good Piano For Sale very low.
June 11, 1830—2t.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of
O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,
Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

WANTED,

At the New Stourbridge Glass Works, Pittsburgh,
TWO FLINT GLASS BLOWERS.

ONE a Ringed Decanter maker, with other castor place work. The other for small work, such as best Wines, &c. Steady hands will meet with constant work and good wages.

Written communications, post-paid, and directed to the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.
JOHN ROBINSON & SON.

☞The Philadelphia National Gazette, Baltimore American, and New York American, will please publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office. June 11—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required.
May 14, 1830.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. JOHN H. IRWIN has removed to number 39 Second street, just opposite the Post Office. April 27, 1830.—3m

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to
ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

FEMALE SEMINARY.—The subscriber has opened a Select School of Misses, between the ages of six and thirteen years, at the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, and opposite Union, in the city of Pittsburgh. Reference, Dr. A. Hays, G. W. Buchanan, and W. M'Clure, Esq's.
GILSON CRAIGHEAD.
Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830.—3t.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.—The President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of six per cent. which will be paid to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 14th inst.
JOHN THAW, Treasurer.
June 8, 1830.—3*

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall nd longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

A PERSON acquainted with managing a Confectionary Store, can hear of a situation, by inquiring at the office of the Gazette.
June 11, 1830.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS,

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.
GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.
Patterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by
A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

DOCTOR JEREMIAH BROOKS has his office in Third street, between Market and Wood streets, and will attend to the various branches of the medical profession.
Pittsburgh, April 20—3mo.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE! *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.
ALSO,
Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.
EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.
Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly,		$100
Music,	do	20
Drawing and Painting,	do	10
Embroidery,	do	10
Use of bed and bedding,	do	7
Physician's salary,	do	3

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.
No charge for washing or mending.
The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.
DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.
Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.
Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, Attorney at Law.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.
Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags*, &c. will be taken in barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

BROKEN BANKS.

NOTES of the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh; Elkton Bank of Maryland; Paterson Bank, N. J.; Middle District, N. Y.; Bank of Columbia, Hudson, N. Y.; Greene County Bank, N. Y.; New Hope, Pa.; Washington and Warren, N. Y.; bought by GEO. A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
Pittsburgh, May 4.—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.
May 4.—tf

DRIED HIDES, &C.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Powhatan, and for sale at low prices,
Prime Green, Havana, Rio, and Porto Rico Coffee.
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson Teas.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Alspice, and Pepper.
Bengal and Manilla Indigo.
Madder, Ginger, and Rice. Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar, *(refined without blood.)*
Fustic, Nicaragua, and Campeachy Dye Woods.
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, & Port Wines.
Holland Gin, (Swan Brand;) Jamaica Spirits.
Cog. Brandy, (Seignette Brand.)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar.
600 Heavy, Dried and Salted Hides, suitable for Sole Leather.
25 barrels Tanners' Oil.
A few dozen Baskets Fresh Sallad Oil, &c. &c.
SCHWEPPE & HORNER,
Corner of Market and Third streets.
April 27, 1830.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of
COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by
ADAMS. ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—tIJy.

PHŒNIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next
TERMS of payment will be accommodating.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to
GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal Packet Boats, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.
March 9, 1830.—6mo.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
Thomas C. Perkins, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to
CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

A. EICHBAUM,

MACHINIST AND TURNER, *No. 39, Fourth street*, (next door to the Museum) manufactures TURNING LATHES, STOCKS, TOPS AND DIES for cutting Screws of any description, Turns Shafts, Mill Spindles and Metals in general.

☞ Electrical Machines made and repaired. Saddlers' Presses, Fly Shuttles, and Sam Gauge Cocks.

Ivory turning of every description of articles.
June 1.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd

HAS RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,
M'Coy's and Thompson's Sickles;
Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes;
Covered Bacon Hams;
Mackerel; Shad;
N. O. Sugar; Molasses;
Rio Coffee, in barrels;
Peach Brandy; Aurora Cheese, in casks;
Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Glass; Iron; Nails;
Cotton and Woollen Goods;
And a general assortm't of *American Manufactures.*
Pittsburgh, May 7—tf.

MACHINE CARDS, of a superior quality; COMB PLATE, FULLERS' BOARDS, &c. for sale as usual at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
May 7. 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.
Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

CHEAP BOOKS.

HOGAN & Co. *BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS*, corner of Front and Market streets, have on hand a large and general assortment of Books, in the various departments of Literature. Also, a general assortment of *School Books and Stationary*, which they offer to the Western Public, at *unusually low prices*, for cash or approved paper.

Their arrangements for keeping up constant supplies from the eastward, are such as will enable them to fill the orders of Merchants and Professional Gentlemen, Public and Private Libraries, on such terms as will preclude the necessity of sending their orders for Books to the eastern cities.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing, &c.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1830.—2m

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
March 19, 1830—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.
I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.
WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,
200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.
February 16—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings*, &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. or
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf